

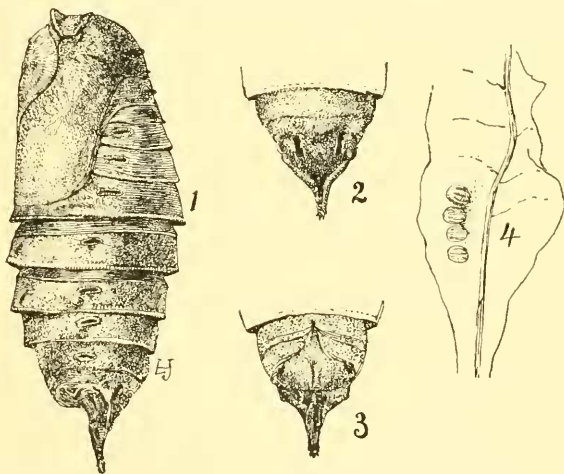
## NOTES ON THE EARLIER STAGES OF LOBOBUNÆA PHÆDUSA.

BY WILLIAM BEUTENMÜLLER.

(PLATE XII.)

In connection with the preceding article on page 191 by Dr. A. S. Packard the following brief notes on the egg, larva and pupa of *Lobobunæa phædusa* may be of interest:

The egg (Fig. 4) is finely and regularly reticulated, and measures 3 mm. in length and 2.25 mm. in width. The color is dirty white and banded longitudinally with brown. Laid early in May, in clusters on the under surface of a leaf. The fully grown larva (Fig. 5) is robust with the last segments somewhat smaller than the anterior. In life the color is probably green or yellowish green with the margins of

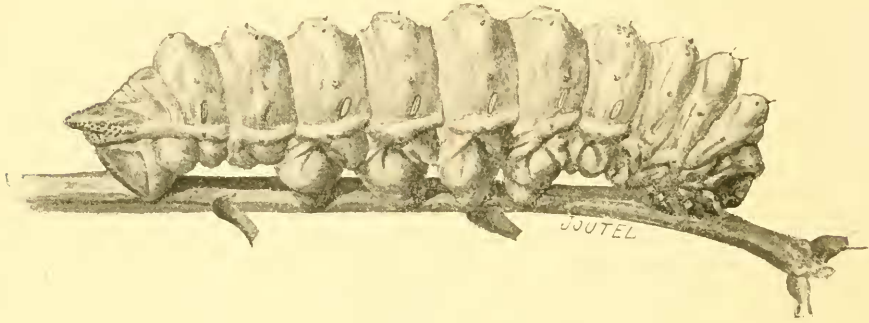


*Lobobunæa phædusa*. 1, pupa; 2, last segment showing two openings; 3, underside of last segment and anal process; 4, eggs.

the anal plates and cervical shield orange. The dorsal parts of each segment, except the last, are prominently elevated with a depression on each elevation. Along the sides below the spiracles is a prominent fold, broken at the junctions of the segments. The spiracles are large, and the tubercles are very short and inconspicuous. In length it measures about 95 mm.

The pupa (Fig. 1) is large and robust, with a curved ridge on the anterior part of the thorax. The anal process (Fig. 3) is long, compressed at the base above and below. Anal segment has two oblong apertures above (Fig. 2).

The imago (Plate XII) measures about 7.75 inches across the fore wings. It is of a gray-brown color with the black eye-like spot on the hind wing surrounded with a brick red and a pinkish white ring. On the fore wing is a small glass-like mark and another in the black eye-spot on the hind wings.



5. Larva of *Lobobuncea phadusa*.

Specimens of the eggs, larva (alcoholic), pupa-cases and imagos are in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History. These were donated by Mr. William Schaus. The figures were kindly drawn by Mr. L. H. Joutel.

## HABITS OF *EUDÆMONIA BRACHYURA*.

BY WILLIAM BEUTENMÜLLER.

In a letter from Mr. A. J. Clements, Sierra Leone, Africa, to Mr. William Schaus, the following notes on the habits of *Eudæmonia brachyura* were taken. "The food-plant is a tree which does not seem to attain any great size, but this may be for lack of opportunity, as the bush on which it occurs has been of recent growth. It is *Dialium guincense* Willd., belonging to the Leguminosæ. The only near ally likely to be available as a food-plant is *Ceratonea siligica* of the Mediterranean coast. The larvæ feed gregariously and are of a